109TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1129

To provide authorizations of appropriations for certain development banks, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

May 26, 2005

Mr. Lugar (for himself and Mr. Hagel) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To provide authorizations of appropriations for certain development banks, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Development Bank Re-
- 5 form and Authorization Act of 2005".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) The United States has strong national secu-
- 9 rity and humanitarian interests in alleviating pov-
- 10 erty and promoting development around the world.

- 1 (2) The World Bank, the African Development
 2 Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European
 3 Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the
 4 Inter-American Development Bank leverage the re5 sources that the United States and other donors can
 6 devote to such goals.
 - (3) Contributions from the United States and other donors to the multilateral development banks must be well managed so that the mission of such banks is fully realized and not undermined by corruption. Bribes can influence important bank decisions on projects and contractors and misuse of funds can inflate project costs, cause projects to fail, and undermine development effectiveness.
 - (4) Officials of the World Bank have identified corruption as the single greatest obstacle to economic and social development. Corruption undermines development by distorting the rule of law and weakening the institutional foundation on which economic growth depends.
 - (5) Officials of the World Bank have determined that the harmful effects of corruption are especially severe on the poor, who are hardest hit by economic decline, are most reliant on the provision of public services, and are least capable of paying

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1	the extra costs associated with bribery, fraud, and
2	the misappropriation of economic privileges.
3	(6) In hearings before the Foreign Relations
4	Committee of the Senate, it was demonstrated
5	that—
6	(A) significant multilateral development
7	bank funding has been lost to corruption and it
8	is difficult to ascertain such amount precisely,
9	in part because the multilateral development
10	banks have not implemented procedures to cal-
11	culate such amounts, either in the aggregate or
12	on a country basis;
13	(B) the multilateral development banks are
14	taking action to address fraud and corruption
15	but additional measures remain to be carried
16	out;
17	(C) the capability of anti-corruption mech-
18	anisms are not consistent among the multilat-
19	eral development banks and divergences in anti-
20	corruption policies exist that may hinder coordi-
21	nation on fighting corruption;
22	(D) weaknesses in whistleblower policy and
23	practice exist at the multilateral development

banks, to varying degree, that impede anti-

- 1 (E) greater transparency is necessary to 2 provide effective development aid;
 - (F) the Secretary of the Treasury encourages anti-corruption efforts at the multilateral development banks and reviews loans made by such banks, however, the United States has limited ability to investigate the misuse of funds from such banks; and
 - (G) in some cases, the countries bearing the cost of prosecuting corruption related to the multilateral development banks are the countries that can least afford such costs, for example, the Government of Lesotho incurred considerable expense, despite competing priorities, such as those arising from an HIV/AIDS rate of more than 25 percent in that country, to investigate and prosecute fraud and corruption related to a project that received funding from the World Bank and the World Bank did not contribute money towards the prosecution or investigation.
 - (7) The General Accounting Office issued a report in 2001 that evaluated the external audit reporting of the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Recon-

- struction and Development, and the Inter-American Development Bank and a report in 2000 that evaluated the internal controls of the World Bank, and recommended measures to strengthen such audit reporting and controls.
 - (8) The International Financial Institutions Advisory Commission (also known as the "Meltzer Commission") concluded in 2000, among other things, that—
 - (A) pressure to lend for lending's sake is built into the structure of the multilateral development banks;
 - (B) although several of the multilateral development banks recognize this problem and have called attention to the need for change, there is, at most, weak counterbalance to the pressure to lend; and
 - (C) the multilateral development banks' systems for project evaluation, performance evaluation, and project selection must be improved, and that such evaluation should be a repetitive process spread over time, including many years after final disbursement of funds.

24 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

25 In this Act:

- 1 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT2 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com3 mittees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations
 4 and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
 5 Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
 6 International Relations and the Committee on Fi7 nancial Services of the House of Representatives.
 - (2) GROUP OF 7.—The term "Group of 7" means Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.
 - (3) Group of 8.—The term "Group of 8" means the Group of 7 and Russia.
 - (4) MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—
 The term "multilateral development banks" means the African Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank, and any subsidiary or affiliate of such institutions.
 - (5) Person.—The term "person" includes a government, a government-controlled entity, a corporation, a company, an association, a firm, a partnership, a society, and a joint stock company, as well as an individual.

1	(6) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided,
2	the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the
3	Treasury.
4	(7) WORLD BANK.—The term "World Bank"
5	means the International Bank for Reconstruction
6	and Development, the International Development
7	Association, the International Finance Corporation,
8	and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency
9	and any subsidiary or affiliate of such institutions.
10	SEC. 4. REFORMS.
11	(a) Authority.—The Secretary is authorized to seek
12	the creation of a pilot program that establishes an Anti-
13	Corruption Trust at the World Bank, as described in this
14	section.
15	(b) Purposes.—The purposes of the Anti-Corrup-
16	tion Trust pilot program shall include—
17	(1) to assist poor countries in investigations
18	and prosecutions of fraud and corruption related to
19	a loan, grant, or credit of the World Bank; and
20	(2) to determine whether such a program
21	should be carried out at other multilateral develop-
22	ment banks.
23	(c) Repayment of Funds.—If a poor country as-
24	sesses a fine or receives any renumeration as part of a
25	prosecution paid for with funds from the Anti-Corruption

- 1 Trust pilot program, such country shall repay the amount
- 2 received from the Trust until the total amount received
- 3 by such country is repaid.
- 4 (d) Monitoring.—The Secretary shall be respon-
- 5 sible for establishing a system for monitoring the disburse-
- 6 ment and use of funds from the Anti-Corruption Trust
- 7 pilot program and promoting access to such funds by poor
- 8 countries that are challenged by the high cost of inves-
- 9 tigating and prosecuting corruption and fraud linked to
- 10 a loan from, or a project funded by, the World Bank.
- 11 (e) Other Donors.—The Secretary shall encourage
- 12 other donors to the multilateral development banks to con-
- 13 tribute funds to the Anti-Corruption Trust.
- 14 (f) Poor Countries Defined.—In this section, the
- 15 term "poor countries" means countries eligible to borrow
- 16 from the International Development Association, as such
- 17 eligibility is determined by gross national product per cap-
- 18 ita, lack of creditworthiness to borrow on market terms,
- 19 and good policy performance.
- 20 (g) Reports.—
- 21 (1) Report on implementation.—Not later
- than September 1, 2006, the Secretary shall submit
- 23 to the appropriate congressional committees a report
- 24 that describes the actions taken to establish the
- 25 Anti-Corruption Trust as described in this section.

1	(2) Report on evaluation.—Not later than
2	September 1, 2007, the Secretary shall submit to
3	the appropriate congressional committees a report
4	that—
5	(A) evaluates the effectiveness of the Anti-
6	Corruption Trust pilot program; and
7	(B) evaluates the feasibility of establishing
8	similar trusts at other multilateral development
9	banks.
10	(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
11	authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary such sums
12	as may be necessary for contribution on behalf of the
13	United States to an Anti-Corruption Trust if a pilot pro-
14	gram establishing such a Trust is established as described
15	in this section.
16	SEC. 5. PROMOTION OF POLICY GOALS AT MULTILATERAL
17	DEVELOPMENT BANKS.
18	Title XV of the International Financial Institutions
19	Act (22 U.S.C. 2620) is amended by adding at the end
20	the following:
21	"SEC. 1505. PROMOTION OF POLICY GOALS.
22	"(a) Definitions.—In this section:
23	"(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
24	TEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional com-
25	mittees' means the Committee on Foreign Relations

- 1 and the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
- 2 Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on
- 3 International Relations and the Committee on Fi-
- 4 nancial Services of the House of Representatives.
- 5 "(2) Multilateral development banks.—
- 6 The term 'multilateral development banks' means
- 7 the African Development Bank, the Asian Develop-
- 8 ment Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction
- 9 and Development, the Inter-American Development
- Bank, the World Bank, and any subsidiary or affil-
- iate of such institutions.
- 12 "(3) Person.—The term 'person' includes a
- government, a government-controlled entity, a cor-
- poration, a company, an association, a firm, a part-
- 15 nership, a society, and a joint stock company, as
- well as an individual.
- 17 "(4) Secretary.—Except as otherwise pro-
- vided, the term 'Secretary' means the Secretary of
- the Treasury.
- 20 "(5) WORLD BANK.—The term 'World Bank'
- 21 means the International Bank for Reconstruction
- and Development, the International Development
- Association, the International Finance Corporation,
- and the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency,
- and any subsidiary or affiliate of such institutions.

1	"(b) Transparency.—
2	"(1) Publication of Statements.—
3	"(A) In General.—Not later than 60 cal-
4	endar days after a meeting of the board of di-
5	rectors of a multilateral development bank, the
6	Secretary shall provide for publication on the
7	Internet Web site of the Department of the
8	Treasury of—
9	"(i) the justification for each vote by
10	the United States Executive Director at
11	the multilateral development bank on any
12	matter before the board of directors of the
13	bank; and
14	"(ii) any written statement presented
15	at the meeting by such United States Ex-
16	ecutive Director at the bank concerning—
17	"(I) a lending, grant, or guar-
18	antee operation which would result or
19	be likely to result in significant social
20	or environmental effects;
21	"(II) an institutional policy or
22	strategy of the bank that generates
23	significant public interest, including
24	operational policies and sector or the-
25	matic strategies:

1	"(III) a project on which a claim
2	has been made to the inspection
3	mechanism of the bank; or
4	"(IV) a case pending before the
5	inspection mechanism of the bank.
6	"(B) REDACTED MATERIAL.—The Sec-
7	retary may redact material from the material to
8	be made available under subparagraph (A) if
9	the Secretary determines such material is too
10	sensitive for public distribution.
11	"(2) Voice and vote.—The Secretary shall in-
12	struct the United States Executive Director at each
13	multilateral development bank to inform the bank of
14	the publication policy described in paragraph (3),
15	and use the voice and vote of the United States to
16	implement such policy.
17	"(3) Publication Policy.—
18	"(A) In general.—The publication policy
19	referred to in paragraph (2) is a policy that
20	each multilateral development bank shall—
21	"(i) make available to the public, in-
22	cluding on the Internet Web site of such
23	bank, the loan, credit, and grant docu-
24	ments, country assistance strategies, sector
25	strategies, and sector policies prepared by

1	the bank that are to be presented for en-
2	dorsement or approval by the board of di-
3	rectors of the bank, 15 calendar days prior
4	to the date that such document, strategy,
5	or policy will be considered by the board
6	or, if not available at that time, at the time
7	the documents are distributed to the
8	board;
9	"(ii) make available to the public all
10	draft country strategies 120 calendar days
11	prior to consideration of such strategies by
12	the board of directors of the bank;
13	"(iii) make a concerted effort to dis-
14	tribute paper copies of the material re-
15	ferred to in clauses (i) and (ii) to commu-
16	nities affected by the documents referred
17	to in such clauses;
18	"(iv) make available to the public, in-
19	cluding on the Internet Web site of such
20	bank, the minutes of a meeting of the
21	board of directors of the bank, not later
22	than 60 calendar days after the date that
23	the bank approves the minutes of the
	* *

board meeting;

1	"(v) make available to the public, in-
2	cluding on the Internet Web site of such
3	bank, a summary of discussion of the
4	meeting of the board of directors of the
5	bank, not later than 90 calendar days after
6	the date of the meeting;
7	"(vi) keep a written transcript or elec-
8	tronic recording of each meeting of its
9	board of directors and preserve the tran-
10	script or recording for not less than 10
11	years after the date of such meeting; and
12	"(vii) make available to the public a
13	written transcript or an electronic record-
14	ing of a meeting of the board of directors
15	of the bank during the 5-year period begin-
16	ning on the date that is 5 years after the
17	date of the meeting.
18	"(B) Redacted material.—The presi-
19	dent of a multilateral development bank may
20	redact material from the material to be made
21	available under subparagraph (A) if the presi-
22	dent of a multilateral development bank deter-
23	mines such material is too sensitive for public

distribution.

1	"(c) Strengthening Development Bank Admin-
2	ISTRATION.—The Secretary shall instruct the United
3	States Executive Director at each multilateral develop-
4	ment bank to inform the bank of, and use the voice and
5	vote of the United States to achieve at the bank, the fol-
6	lowing United States policy goals:
7	"(1) Each multilateral development bank shall
8	require mandatory financial disclosure of any pos-
9	sible or apparent conflict of interest by each em-
10	ployee of the bank, consultant to the bank, or inde-
11	pendent expert to the bank whose duties and respon-
12	sibilities include, through decision or the exercise of
13	judgment, the taking of any action regarding—
14	"(A) contracting or procurement;
15	"(B) developing, administering, managing
16	or monitoring loans, grants, programs, projects,
17	subsidies, or other conferred financial or oper-
18	ational benefits provided by the bank; or
19	"(C) evaluating or auditing any project
20	program or entity.
21	"(2) Each multilateral development bank shall
22	reform the 'pressure to lend' incentive structure at
23	such bank by linking project design and implementa-
24	tion to staff performance appraisals and shall re-

quire that staff increase its focus on monitoring existing loans.

"(3) Each multilateral development bank shall continue strengthening whistleblower policies at the bank to the level of emerging standards for national and international law in the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (15 U.S.C. 7201 et seq.), the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), and the model approved for member nations by the Organization of American States to implement the Inter-American Convention Against Corruption, done at Caracas on March 29, 1996.

"(4) All loan, credit, guarantee, and grant documents and other agreements with borrowers shall include provisions for the financial resources and conditionality necessary to ensure that a person who obtains financial support from a multilateral development bank complies with applicable bank policies and national and international laws in carrying out the terms and conditions of such documents and agreements, including bank policies and national and international laws pertaining to the comprehensive assessment and transparency of the activities supported, such as those concerning public consultation,

- 1 access to information, public health, safety, and environmental protection.
 - "(5) Each multilateral development bank shall develop clear procedures setting forth the circumstances under which a person will be barred from receiving a loan, contract, grant, or credit from such bank, shall make such procedures available to the public, and shall make the identities of such person available to the public.
 - "(6) Each multilateral development bank shall coordinate policies across international institutions on issues including debarment, cross-debarment, procurement and consultant guidelines, and fiduciary standards so that a person that is debarred by one multilateral development bank is automatically declared ineligible to conduct business with the other multilateral development banks during the specified ineligibility period.

"(d) Anti-Corruption Practices.—

"(1) Voice and vote.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each multilateral development bank to inform the bank of the United States anti-corruption policy described in paragraph (2), and use the voice and vote of the United States to implement such policy at the bank.

1	"(2) Anti-corruption policy.—The anti-cor-
2	ruption policy referred to in paragraph (1) is the
3	United States policy that a person that receives
4	money from a multilateral development bank shall
5	sign a code of conduct that embodies the standards
6	set out in section 104 of the Foreign Corrupt Prac-
7	tices Act of 1977 (15 U.S.C. 78dd-2), and that pro-
8	hibits such person from corruptly in furtherance of
9	an offer, payment, promise to pay, or authorization
10	of the payment of any money, or offer, gift, promise
11	to give, or authorization of the giving of anything of
12	value to any official for purposes, directly or indi-
13	rectly—
14	"(A)(i) influencing any act or decision of
15	such official in his or her official capacity;
16	"(ii) supporting any political party, polit-
17	ical entity, any official of a political party, or
18	any candidate for political office;
19	"(iii) inducing such official to do or omit
20	to do any act in violation of the lawful duty of
21	such official; or
22	"(iv) securing any improper advantage; or
23	"(B) inducing such official to use the offi-
24	cial's influence with a government or instru-
25	mentality thereof, to affect or influence any act

1	or decision of such government or instrumen-
2	tality,
3	in order to assist such person in obtaining or retain-
4	ing business for or with, or directing business to,
5	any other person.
6	"(e) Strengthening Development Bank Audit-
7	ING.—
8	"(1) Voice and vote.—The Secretary shall in-
9	struct the United States Executive Director at each
10	multilateral development bank to inform the bank of,
11	and use the voice and vote of the United States to
12	achieve at the bank, the following United States pol-
13	icy goals:
14	"(A) Each multilateral development bank
15	shall—
16	"(i) establish an independent Office of
17	an Inspector General, establish or
18	strengthen an independent auditing func-
19	tion at the bank, and require that the In-
20	spector General and the auditing function
21	report directly to the board of directors of
22	the bank; and
23	"(ii) adopt and implement an inter-
24	nationally recognized internal controls
25	framework, allocate adequate staffing to

1	auditing and supervision, require external
2	audits of internal controls, and external
3	and forensic audits of loans where fraud is
4	suspected.
5	"(B) Each multilateral development bank
6	shall establish a plan and schedule for con-
7	ducting regular, independent audits of internal
8	management controls and procedures for meet-
9	ing operational objectives, complying with the
10	policies of such bank, and preventing fraud, and
11	making reports describing the scope and find-
12	ings of such audits available to the public.
13	"(C) Each multilateral development bank
14	shall establish effective procedures for the re-
15	ceipt, retention, and treatment of—
16	"(i) complaints received by the bank
17	regarding fraud, accounting, mismanage-
18	ment, internal accounting controls, or au-
19	diting matters; and
20	"(ii) the confidential, anonymous sub-
21	mission, particularly by employees of the
22	bank, of concerns regarding fraud, ac-
23	counting, mismanagement, internal ac-
24	counting controls, or auditing matters.

1 "(D) Each multilateral development bank 2 shall post on the Internet Web site of such 3 bank an annual report containing statistical 4 summaries and case studies of the fraud and 5 corruption cases pursued by the bank's inves-6 tigations unit.

- 7 "(f) Compensation Packages for People Nega-8 tively Affected by Development Bank 9 Projects.—
- "(1) VOICE AND VOTE.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each multilateral development bank to inform the bank of the United States policy goals related to compensation described in paragraph (2), and use the voice and vote of the United States to implement such policy at the bank.
 - "(2) Compensation policy.—The compensation policy referred to in paragraph (1) is a policy that each multilateral development bank shall, for each project funded by the bank where compensation, including resettlement or rehabilitation assistance, is to be provided to persons adversely impacted by the project, require that an independent mechanism be established for, or included in the design of, the project to receive and adjudicate complaints

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- 1 from a person who is eligible for compensation if
- 2 such person, not more than 6 years after the date
- of the completion of the project, finds that the com-
- 4 pensation is either inadequate or improperly imple-
- 5 mented.
- 6 "(g) EVALUATION.—The Secretary shall instruct the
- 7 United States Executive Director at each multilateral de-
- 8 velopment bank to inform the bank of, and use the voice
- 9 and vote of the United States to achieve at the bank, the
- 10 following goals:
- 11 "(1) Each multilateral development bank shall
- make the results of project and non-project oper-
- ations evaluations available to the public, including
- through the Internet Web site of the bank and in-
- cluding information on the quantity of projects eval-
- uated per year as a percentage of total projects car-
- 17 ried out.
- 18 "(2) Each multilateral development bank shall
- require that all loans, grants, credits, policies, and
- strategies, including budget support, prepared by the
- 21 bank include specific outcome and output indicators
- to measure results, and that the indicators and re-
- sults be published periodically during the execution
- and at the completion of the appropriate project or
- program, and at the number of years after such

completion determined to be appropriate for such loan, grant, credit, policy, or strategy.

"(3) Each multilateral development bank shall promote rigorous evaluation of projects and policies to ensure that the intent of such projects and policies is realized. Such a bank shall favor grants and loans to applicants who agree, in consultation with an independent evaluator or evaluators, to design projects to facilitate the evaluation of outcomes. Rigorous evaluations shall measure the impact on those served by a loan, grant, or credit and shall have a carefully constructed comparison group to help measure the impacts of the loan, grant, or credit.

"(h) QUALIFICATION POLICY.—

- "(1) Voice and vote.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each multilateral development bank to encourage the bank to implement the qualification policy for borrowing countries described in paragraph (2), and use the voice and vote of the United States to achieve such policy at each bank.
- "(2) QUALIFICATION POLICY FOR BORROWING COUNTRIES.—The qualification policy for borrowing countries referred to in paragraph (1) is a policy that requires, in addition to the standards in effect

- 1 on the date of the enactment of the Development
- 2 Bank Reform and Authorization Act of 2005, each
- 3 multilateral development bank to qualify a country
- 4 for budget support, adjustment lending, policy lend-
- 5 ing for non-project loans, grants, or credits, or other
- 6 loans directed to the country's budget based on
- 7 transparency in procurement and fiduciary require-
- 8 ments and requiring the borrowing country to make
- 9 its budget available to the public before funds are
- disbursed to that country.
- 11 "(i) Microfinance and Business Develop-
- 12 Ment.—The Secretary shall inform the management of
- 13 each multilateral development bank and the public that
- 14 it is the policy of the United States to encourage micro-
- 15 finance services for the poor and very poor (as that term
- 16 is defined in section 259 of the Foreign Assistance Act
- 17 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2214a)), and micro-, small-, and me-
- 18 dium-enterprise development programs, particularly in a
- 19 country where the government of such country ranks poor-
- 20 ly in the World Bank Institute's governance indicators.
- 21 "(j) Resource Dependent Country Revenue
- 22 Transparency.—
- 23 "(1) Requirements for resource assist-
- 24 ANCE FOR A GOVERNMENT.—The Secretary shall in-
- form the management of each multilateral develop-

ment bank and the public that it is the policy of the United States that any assistance provided by a such bank including any investment, loan, credit, grant, or guarantee, to a government of a resource-dependent country or for any project located in a resource-dependent country, other than humanitarian assistance, assistance to address HIV/AIDS, tuber-culosis, malaria or food aid, may not be provided unless the government has in place or is taking the necessary steps to establish functioning systems for—

"(A) accurately accounting for all revenues received by a borrowing government from a person and all payments to a government in connection with the extraction or export of natural resources, such as gas, oil, oil shale, tar sands, coal, any metal, mineral, or timber;

"(B) the independent auditing of such payments and such revenues by a credible, independent auditor, applying international auditing standards, and the widespread regular public dissemination of the auditor's findings, including a reconciliation of aggregate payments and revenues;

"(C) verifying such revenues against the records for such payments made by each person, including widespread dissemination of aggregate payment information in a manner that protects proprietary information, that observes the law of the borrowing country, and that the person determines does not cause substantial competitive harm;

- "(D) making available to the public all contracts between the government of such country or any person owned or controlled by such government, and any person that is engaged in the extraction or export of natural resources through a project or program supported by a bank, unless the person determines such disclosure would cause substantial competitive harm;
- "(E) applying the revenue transparency approach described in this paragraph equally and fully to all extractive industry companies operating in the country, including state-owned entities; and
- "(F) establishing a legal framework for disclosure of payments from a person or contracts with a person and outlining the level and

extent of disclosure or payment information by companies in the extractive industries.

> "(2) Requirements for other natural re-SOURCE ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall inform the management of each multilateral development bank and the public that it is the policy of the United States that any assistance, including any investment, loan, or guarantee, provided by such a bank to private sector sponsors for the extraction or export of natural resources in a resource-dependent country shall only be provided if the government of the country has in place or is taking necessary steps to establish the functioning systems described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) in paragraph (1) and if the private sector sponsors of such projects publicly disclose revenue payments made to the government of such country, in accordance with the laws of such country regarding the required level and extent of such disclosure.

"(3) COMPLIANCE WITH TRANSPARENCY
GUIDELINES PRIOR TO APPROVAL OF ASSISTANCE.—
In furtherance of the policy described in paragraph
(1), not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of the Development Bank Reform and Authorization Act of 2005, the Secretary shall inform

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the management of each multilateral development bank and the public that it is the policy of the United States that any assistance by such a bank, including any investment, loan, credit, grant, or guarantee, other than humanitarian assistance, assistance to address HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, or malaria or to provide food, to any government of a resource-dependent country or for any project located in such country, shall not be provided unless the bank, prior to the approval of such assistance, has—

"(A) determined that the government has in place the systems described in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1), based on all information that is relevant, applicable and reasonably available to the bank, including, the views of other international financial institutions active in such country and the views of civil society organizations that are active within and outside such country;

"(B) determined that private sector sponsors of projects for the extraction and export of natural resources have agreed to publicly disclose revenue payments to host governments; and

1	"(C) made available to the public the find-
2	ings and conclusions identifying the information
3	taken into consideration in making such deter-
4	minations and the reasons for such determina-
5	tions.
6	"(4) Resource-dependent country de-
7	FINED.—In this subsection, the term 'resource-de-
8	pendent country' means a country that has—
9	"(A) an average share of natural resource-
10	derived fiscal revenues of at least 25 percent of
11	the total fiscal revenues during the preceding 3-
12	year period; or
13	"(B) an average share of natural resource
14	export proceeds of at least 25 percent of the
15	total export proceeds during the preceding 3-
16	year period.".
17	SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE EXTRACTIVE INDUS-
18	TRY TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE AND G-8
19	AGREEMENTS.
20	It is the sense of Congress that—
21	(1) the President should continue promoting
22	the Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative as
23	one approach to help ensure that the revenues from
24	extractive industries contribute to sustainable devel-

1	opment and poverty reduction, as such Initiative is
2	a voluntary initiative intended—
3	(A) to promote greater transparency of de-
4	veloping country government revenues and ex-
5	penditures, procurement, concession-granting
6	systems; and
7	(B) to work to recover stolen assets and
8	enforce antibribery laws;
9	(2) the United States should encourage the con-
10	tinued work of the G–8 to promote the Extractive
11	Industries Transparency Initiative; and
12	(3) the United States should support and en-
13	courage the carrying out of the agreements of the
14	G–8 made at the 2004 Summit at Sea Island, Geor-
15	gia, and at the 2003 Summit at Evian, France, to
16	promote transparency in public budgets, including
17	revenues and expenditures, government procurement,
18	public concessions, the granting of licenses with spe-
19	cial emphasis on countries with large extractive in-
20	dustries sectors, including the agreements made at
21	the Summit at Sea Island which specifically—
22	(A) support the efforts of the Public Ex-
23	penditure and Financial Accountability program
24	at the World Bank to help developing countries
25	achieve accountability in public finance and ex-

1	penditure and to extend harmonized approaches
2	to the assessment and reform of their public fi-
3	nancial, accountability, and procurement sys-
4	tems;

- (B) invite developing countries to prepare anticorruption action plans to implement the commitments of such countries in regional and international conventions; and
- (C) achieve agreement on full disclosure of the World Bank International Development Association's Country Policy and Institutional Assessment results, with disclosure to begin with the 2005 ratings.

14 SEC. 7. REPORTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT-15 ABILITY OFFICE.

- (a) Sense of Congress on Access to Informa-Tion.—It is the sense of Congress that—
- 18 (1) to evaluate the compliance of the multilat-19 eral development banks with the policies of the 20 United States described in section 1505 of the Inter-21 national Financial Institutions Act, as added by sec-22 tion 5 of this Act, and to prepare the reports re-23 quired by this section, the Comptroller General of 24 the United States should have full and complete ac-25 cess to financial information relating to the multilat-

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- eral development banks, including information related to the performance, accountability, oversight, financial transactions, organization, and activities of
- 4 the multilateral development banks;
- 5 (2) the Secretary should seek to conclude mem-6 orandums of understanding with the multilateral de-7 velopment banks to ensure that the United States 8 will have access to documents related to information 9 described in paragraph (1); and
- 10 (3) the Secretary of the Treasury should facili-11 tate access by the Comptroller General of the United 12 States to the financial information described in 13 paragraph (1).
- 14 (b) Report on Effectiveness of Multilateral 15 Development Banks.—Not later than 3 years after the 16 date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General 17 of the United States shall—
 - (1) conduct a review of the effectiveness of each multilateral development bank in achieving the mission of such bank as set out in the articles of agreement of such bank, specifically poverty reduction and economic development; and
- 23 (2) submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the findings of the review.

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- 1 (c) Report on Consistency of Multilateral
- 2 Development Bank Practices With Statutory
- 3 Policies.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the
- 4 enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the
- 5 United States shall prepare and submit to the appropriate
- 6 congressional committees a report on the extent to which
- 7 the practices of the multilateral development banks are
- 8 consistent with the policies of the United States, as ex-
- 9 pressly contained in Federal law applicable to the multilat-
- 10 eral development banks.
- 11 (d) Report on Reforms at the Multilateral
- 12 DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—Not later than 1 year after the
- 13 date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
- 14 of the United States shall prepare and submit to the ap-
- 15 propriate congressional committees a report on the extent
- 16 of the implementation of the reforms called for by the
- 17 Group of 8 or by the Group of 7, starting with the 2000
- 18 Okinawa Summit, as delineated in communiqués, chair-
- 19 man's statements, and other official communication
- 20 through the summit or finance ministerial processes of the
- 21 Group of 8 or the Group of 7.

SEC. 8. CONTRIBUTIONS TO MULTILATERAL DEVELOP-2 MENT BANKS. 3 (a) World Bank.—The International Development Association Act (22 U.S.C. 284 et seq.) is amended by 4 5 adding at the end the following new section: "SEC. 23. FOURTEENTH REPLENISHMENT. 6 7 "(a) Contribution Authority.— 8 "(1) In General.—The United States Governor of the Association is authorized to contribute 9 10 on behalf of the United States \$2,850,000,000 to 11 the fourteenth replenishment of the resources of the 12 Association. "(2) Subject to appropriations.—Any com-13 14 mitment to make the contribution authorized by 15 paragraph (1) shall be effective only to such extent 16 or in such amounts as are provided in advance in 17 appropriations Acts. 18 "(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the 19 contribution authorized by subsection (a), there are au-20 thorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, 21 \$2,850,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the 22 Treasury.". 23 (b) AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK FUND.—The Af-24 rican Development Fund Act (22 U.S.C. 290g et seq.) is

amended by adding at the end the following new section:

1 "SEC. 218. TENTH REPLENISHMENT.

2	"(a) Contribution Authority.—
3	"(1) In General.—The United States Gov-
4	ernor of the Fund is authorized to contribute on be-
5	half of the United States \$407,000,000 to the tenth
6	replenishment of the resources of the Fund.
7	"(2) Subject to appropriations.—Any com-
8	mitment to make the contribution authorized by
9	paragraph (1) shall be effective only to such extent
10	or in such amounts as are provided in advance in
11	appropriations Acts.
12	"(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—For the
13	contribution authorized by subsection (a), there are au-
14	thorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation,
15	\$407,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treas-
16	ury.''.
17	(c) Asian Development Fund of the Asian De-
18	VELOPMENT BANK.—The Asian Development Bank Act
19	(22 U.S.C. 285 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
20	the following new section:
21	"SEC. 32. EIGHTH REPLENISHMENT.
22	"(a) Contribution Authority.—
23	"(1) In General.—The United States Gov-
24	ernor of the Bank is authorized to contribute on be-
25	half of the United States \$461,000,000 to the eighth
26	replenishment of the resources of the Fund.

- 1 "(2) Subject to appropriations.—Any com-
- 2 mitment to make the contribution authorized by
- paragraph (1) shall be effective only to such extent
- 4 or in such amounts as are provided in advance in
- 5 appropriations Acts.
- 6 "(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For the
- 7 contribution authorized by subsection (a), there are au-
- 8 thorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation,
- 9 \$461,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treas-
- 10 ury.".

11 SEC. 9. ANNUAL REPORTS.

- 12 (a) Initial Report.—Not later than September 1,
- 13 2006, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appro-
- 14 priate congressional committees the describes the actions
- 15 taken by the United States Executive Director at each
- 16 multilateral development bank to implement the policy
- 17 goals described in this Act and the amendments made by
- 18 this Act and any other actions that should be taken to
- 19 implement such goals.
- 20 (b) UPDATES.—The Secretary shall submit to the ap-
- 21 propriate congressional committees an annual update of
- 22 the report required by subsection (a) for each of the fiscal
- 23 years 2007, 2008, and 2009.

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